India, describes the last hours of his revered mother who
ra-ised a vay in h's ha ids in 1922 :—

" Innate tendencies, wsanas or subtle memories of past experiences
leading to future possibilities, became very active _ scene after•sc^e
rolled before her in the subtle consciousness as the outer sens. had already gone; the soul was passing through a series ot ^penence, that might possibly have required many births of her. but for the quickening process worked out by the special touch given **on** the occasion; the soul was at last disrobed of the subtle sheaths before it reached the final destination, the supreme Peace. Nirvana, Samadhi
from which there is no return to ignorance "

Sa/s Rishi Saidiha in the Chaidogya Upaiisbad :

" According to what his will is in this world, so will he be
when he has departed his lip." Mai's desires naturally
re-sist aid culminate in his dying thoughts which are
therefore considered to be the most powerful agents in
moulding his future. In fact, dea-h itself is a min ature
representation of all his thoughts aid a;ts in life. Krishna.
who symbolises the Univer&a Selfinrnai in ths Bha,.a/ad-
gita says that he who departs this life meditating on. Him
attains to Him; but in order to be able to keep the mind
fixed on Him at the time of death, we must have ceaselessly
practised it and suppressed the wanderings of the senses.
In verses 6 and 7 of the fourth Brahma ia, fourth chapter
of the Bnhada aiyaka, Yajnavalkya speaks thus of liberation
and the future life :—" And here there is this

verse. " To
whatever object a man's own mini is
attached, to that he goes
strenuously together with his deed, and
having obtained the end
{the last result} of whatever deed he does
here on earth, he returns
again from that world [which is the
temporary reward of his
deed) to this world of action." So much/or the
man who desires.
But as to the man who does not desire, who
not desiring,
freed from desires is satisfied by his desires,
or desires the Self
only, his vital spirits do not depart elsewhere.
Being Brahman,
he goes to Brahman. On this there is this
verse: " When all